SHIPPING.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP "EURÔPA" WILL leave the Dock at Jersey City for Halifax and Liverpool, on Wednesday the 5th June, punctually at noon. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW York and Liverpool.—The ships composing this line are

Tork and Liverpool.—The ships composing this line are hart. ANTIC. Capitain West. ARCTIC. Capitain Luces. FACIFIC. Capitain Nyc. BALTIC. Capitain Comstock. These ships having been built by contract expressly for government service, every care has been taken in their son-struction, as also in their engines, to ensure strength and aspeed, and their accommodations for passengers are unqualled for clegance or comfort. Price of passage from New Tork to Liverpool, \$130; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, \$232. An experienced surgeon will be attached to each ship. Ne berths can be secured until paid for. For English or passage, spany to EDW B. COLLINS, 74 South street; EDW B. K. COLLINS, 74 South street; EDW B. K. COLLINS, 74 South street; EDW B. Attantic New York. June 16, "Pacific Liverpool... May 27, 1550. "Pacific Liverpool... July 31, "Invented Liverpool... July 31, "Invented Liverpool... July 31, "Invented Liverpool... July 31, "Invented Liverpool... July 31, "The eveners of these ships will not be accountable for rold, cliver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious cones or metals, unless bitlage lading are signed therefor, and the value there-of, therein expressed...

FOR SACRAMBNTO CITY-FIRST VESSEL-TO SAIL,
I light of June, positively. The fast sailing, A i schooner
LA BELLA FRANCISCA, Capa, J. C. Bull, now loading as
pice 11 North river, will sail on her day. For the bulk of 100
bbls. freight, and p assage for two persons, apply to
F. & D. FOWLER, SG West st.

DASSAGE FROM PANAMA TO SAN FRANCISCO.

To by the A I steamer Celiah, Capt. Gregory Thomas, being new on the way, and is expected to leave Panama for San Francisco by the late of Angust next. She has excellent accommodations for passengers, and a limited number can engage, upon application to WM. H. FURMAN, 87 South street.

THROUGH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA CHAgree direct.—The splendid steamship PHILADELPHIA,
Robt. II. Feerson, Commander, will leave her dock, pier No.
if North River, on Thursday, June 18th, at 5° clock. Passen
gers will place their beggage on board the day previous. For
HOWLAND RASPINWALL.
66 and 56 South street.

TAMPIRE CITY LINE—FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA LL Chagres direct—The splendid steamship CRESCENT CITY, 1,569 tens burthen, Charles Stodard, Commander, will leave for Chagres direct, on Honday, July 1st, as 3 o'clock, Frem her deck, Fier Mo. 2 N. R. For freight or passag, apply to J. HOWARD & SON, 36 Broadway.

Aspinwall's line.

P. WHITE, 35 Wall st.

ONE STREKAGE PASSAGE TICKET PER STEAMER
Philadeichia, from New York to San Francisco, via the
favious, sails 13th June, for sale. Apply as 192 Broad street,
OPPOSITION DAY BOAT AT 7 O'CLOCK FOR ALBANY,
landing at Newburgh, Fo'ksopsic, Catakill and Hudson.
Pare 30 cents to Newburgh and Foughkeepsic; 75 cents to
Catakill and Hudson; 31,00 to Albany. Meals served on
board. The fast railing steamer Armenia, 1. P. Smith, commander, will leave feet of Rebinson street, is a above liarcing,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock A. M. Reterraing, leaves Albany Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
at sevens o'clock, A. E. For passage apply to the Captain, on
board the beat.

THE STEAMSHIP MARGARET IS NOW LYING AT Joresy City. If not sold within a few days, she will return to Halifax on her way to England.

E. CUNARD, Jr., 38 Broadway.

E CUSARD, Jr., 36 Broadway.

TOR SALE-SHITISH STEAMSHIP MARGARET, IS

A expected to arrive in New York on Monday, the Jith
May, from Halifax, and will remain in port a few days, when
from seld, she will be sent to England. She is about 630 tons
burther, J engines, of 160 horse power each, boilers new lark
automat. 175 frest keel. 25 feet beau, well found in sails. rigminume. 175 feet keel. 25 feet beau, well found in sails. rig-Satures: 176 feet keef, 25 feet bezz, well found in sails, rig-gias, &c., and furnished with bels, bedding, plats, crocker, glass, be., for a full complement of passengers. She is a re-markably stream versel, is in complete order and randy to sent to sen. Apply to E. CUNARD, Jr., 38 Broadway

mentations, for the last three weeks, have given such general pleasure, will appear as Young Norval; and Mr. Hamblin will sustain the character of Old Norval, a part which he will fill to the very life. Mr. Wallack, an actor of great histrionic celebrity, will personate the character of Glenalwon; and Mrs. Wallack, that of Lady Randolph. Where can such a cast be seen?—all of them artists of the greatest dramatic celebrity.

Dreadway Theorem.—This theatre is crowded night.

them artists of the greatest dramatic celebrity.

EREADWAY THEATER—This theatre is crowded nightly to witness the performances of the excellent Irish a median and vocalist. Mr. Hudson; as also to see the beautiful dancing of Signora Ciocca and Signor Neri. On Monday evening, Mr. Barrett's excellent personation of "Frederick the Great," was in keeping with the high character which he bears in the theatrical world. It was a finished piece of acting, and draw down repeated cheers from the audience. His representation, last evening, for the Nerrous Man, was equally good. He is a great acquisition to the Breadway theatre—he is a fine manager, an excellent comedian, and an accomplished gentleman. He appears, to might, as *Frederick* the Great, and Mr. Hudson, as Major O'Poherty, in which he will introduce the songs of Norsh, the Fride of Kilders," and "Molly Bawn." The amusements will size with the "Irish Scoretary."

Nimio's Treater.—Erongham's excellent comedy of

ment.
Cuinner Munnys. The little princess, with the small and delicate feet, is still being exhibited at the above room.

Reves' Green.—This excellent company of equestrians opens to-day, at the Amphitheure, sernor of Eigh's street.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE. HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

THE EXCITEMENT IN HAVANA. FOUR OF THE INVADERS SHOT.

FIVE DAYS LATER.

The Demand of the American Consul Refused. MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL LOPEZ.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA. TWELVE DAYS LATER.

One Millen of Bollars in Gold Bust at Panama.

Proceedings of the Nashville Convention,

&c., &c., &c. The News from Cuba.

NEW ORLEINS, June 3, 1850. The British steamer Thames, arrived at Mobile from Havana, with dates to 27th ultimo.

Our consul at Havana, Mr. Campbell, states that the Spaniards are much embittered against the American authorities, and refused to furnish any information as to the number, names, and probable fate of the prisoners, who were closely confined.

Advices from Havana state that four members of the expedition, left behind at Cardenas, have been

P. S.-General Lopes is now in this city.

Montes, June 1, 1850. General Lopez addressed the citizens of Mobile yesterday, explaining the causes of the defeat of the expedition. The subordinate officers made public statements yindicating General Lopez. They speak in the highest terms of his bravery and military skill. SAVANNAM, June 1, 1850.

The brig Zenobia, which arrived to-day from Havana, whence she left on the 23d ult., confirms the report that all the troops had left the city for Cardenas greatly excited. It was the impression on the mind of many well informed citizens of Havana, that revolu-

The Latest from California.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1850. The steamship Alabama, arrived here to-day from Chagrea, with dates from San Francisco to the lat of May, being just twelve days later than brought by the Crescent City, at New York. The Alabama brings eighty-two passengers, and

\$62,000 in gold dust.

Over one million dollars in gold dust were received. by the steamer Panama, Capt. Bailey, at Panama, on the Slat ult.

Capt. Bailey reports that business was prosperous as San Francisco on the 1st of May. Great activity pre-vailed in the markets, and the prices of merchandise were advancing. Lumber was selling at \$50; bricks were worth \$18 per thousand. There was a small advance in the price of produce.

The steamship Cherokee, Capt. Windle, sailed from Chagres on the 24th ult., for New York. The steamship Georgia, Capt. Porter, from New York;

arrived at Chagres on the 23d ult.

Shipping Intelligence.

San Francisco, no date—Arr Daniel Webster, from Boston; Columbus, from New London.

Nashville Convention.

Nasuville, (Tenn.) June 4, 1850. The Convention met this morning in the McKendree Methodist church, and was opened with prayer by the

Mr. Winston, (Ala.) moved, that as much of the report of the Committee of Organization, presented yesterday, as referred to the manner of voting in the Convention, be recommitted, and he supported his mo-

Mr. Cnawronn, (Ga..) said that it would be better first to ascertain who were members of the Convention. He would be better satisfied if he was certain of being a

Judge Smirn, (Miss.) said, that the Committee on Elections were ready to report; and after a lew remarks from him, the question was taken on the motion of Mr. Vinston, and it was reported that Gen. Pillow, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, would report the Mr. Messier, of Tenn., offered the following resolu-

Resolved. That the clergymen of the city are respectfully nvited to assist in the body. Hon. A. V. Brown offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee appointed consist of two members from each State, or one where there is only one from a State, to be appointed by the delegation from each State, to whom all resolutions relating to business or subjects to be acted on by this Convention, shall be referred, without debate, on their merits, until the same shall have been reported in by said committee. Mr. Rustr, of South Carolins, moved that the par-

lamentary law, as contained in Jefferson's Manual, The motion was carried.

Mr. Kawin, of Alabama, on the ground that the re-port of the Committee on Organization should be dis-

Mr. Brows withdrew his resolution, and thereupon

Mr. Pickers moved the adoption of the report of the Committee of Organization.

Mr. Exwin opposed the motion, and said he could not support the report if it was adopted. He might acquierce, but it is subversive of the authority of the people. He contended that Congress was

model of conventions, and hence it was that delegates had been appointed by the people to represent the State at large, and other delegates to represent Congressional districts in this convention. He re-ferred to the appointments of distinguished gentlemen to represent the State of Alabama at large, and others to represent Congressional districts. He was one of the latter, and had no authority to represent the State. Each Congressional district was entitled, he contended, to a separate vote. Unless this vote was the districts who appointed them to know whether they had been properly represented ! nied, also, that the representatives of the State at large had any authority to represent his district. By way of illustration of the injustice of the method of voting recommended in the report, he referred to the fact that Arkaness had but one delegate in the of voting recommended in the report, he referred to
the fect that Arkanasa had but one delegate in the
convention, and he was but the representative of a
Congressional district. He denied that this delegate
had any authority to represent the sovereignty of the
State, and could not exercise an equal power with
those States who had sent full delegations here. He
referred also to Virginia, which had but small delegations, some of whom were unwilling to vote for the
State at large. If the principle recommended was
adopted, where, he asked, would it be stopped? If the
convention was permitted to exercise this stretch of
power to appoint delegates for Arkanasa and Virginia,
why should it not also appoint delegates for Missouri
and Kentucky, which had no delegates for Missouri
and Kentucky, which had no delegates here? In conclusion, he said the canvention was no-ordinary hody—
the occasion no ordinary one. No steps should be
taken without mature deliberation.

Mr. Hennesses (of Louisians), said he was the only
delegate from that State; but in recommending, as
one of the committee, their report, he did not assume
to represent the whole of Texas. He claimed the privilege of representing those with whose opinions he
was familiar—those who were with the South; and
they could approve or reject his action, as they thought
proper. He was in favor of the report of the committee.

Mr. McRas (of Miss.) said he concurred with the

preper. He was in favor of the report of the committee.

Mr. McRan (of Miss.) said he concurred with the gentleman from Alabama on the importance of setting this question; but he did not think is should be permitted to excite the convention. It was a matter on which there might have been a difference of optimion. He offered an amendment, by way of a substitute for the report of the committee, as follows—

Received, That the manner of voting in this convention he by State, and that sand State shall be entitled to go in this convention, in the same rate as it representation is in Congres, lockning senators and representatives, allowing to each State only the same namber of votes which it has conventional districts represented; and shall cast the vote of congressional districts of which they are part.

Jupon Sarra, (Miss.) after referring to the difficulty, if not confusion, in which they were involved, said he wanted to know how they were to rote on recolutions—whether see copies, or otherwise. He referred to the manner of his appointment; and his duty, according to his instructions, was to devise means to resist Northern aggression. Whe Mississippi to be overlapped by

any other State? He replied to the objections that Arkeness, with one representative of a district, was not entitled to equal rights with those States having more representatives, and denied that the Convention had any right to go behind the fact of a delegate's appearance here, and enquire as to whom he represents. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Erwen. Bald and Goldthwait, of Ala; Goede, of Va., Pickens. of S. C.; Colquitt, of Ga., and Brown, of Tenn. When Mr. Brown, of Ala., called for the previous question, and having refused to withdraw his call, Mr. Walkens withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Walkens subsequently withdrew his call for the previous question, that an amendment might be presented.

Goods, of Va., moved that the previous mode of

oring be ordered.

Mr. McRaz seized the occasion to renew his amendment, and spoke in explanation.

Here the Convention got into confusion, and a number of gentlemen endeavored to bring order out of

Here the Convention got into confusion, and a number of gentlemen endeavored to bring order out of chaos.

The President finally assumed the authority to decide the manner of voting, and stated the order of the question before the Convention to be first, on the amendment of the gentleman from Missisppi second, on that of the gentleman from Virginia; and, third, on the report of the committee.

The question was then taken on the first proposition, and rejected.

The question was then taken on the second preposition, and also rejected.

The question was then taken on the second preposition, and also rejected.

The Convention then adjourned to 4 P. M.
The Convention after an exciting debate of three hours, has decided to vote by State, each State having one vote—nine States represented, vis: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina. Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Judge Sharkey, President.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. T. Warner, of Georgia, offered the following:
Resolved, That when delegates are called on from a State to vote, the Secretory hall call the names of such delegates in the Seretory hall call the names of such delegates in the palphabetical vote of the delegation of the State, provined this mode of voting shall be required only when votes of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays.

This resolution was rejected.

Governor Brown, of Tonn, re-offered the resolution withdrawn in the morning, referring questions which may come before the Convention to a committee.

Mr. Weller, of Ala. offered an amendment, for a committee to prepare resolutions for adoption by the Convention, and an address to the people; and referring all suggestions which may be made in form of resolutions or otherwise, without debate, to said committee.

The amendment was, on motion of Majer Polk, laid on the table.

The amendment was, on motion of Major Polk, laid on the table.

Gev. Brown then made an addition to his resolution, making it the duty of the committee te report on all suggestions which they may deem proper for the action of the Convention; and then, after a short address from Judge Tucker, from Virginia. against the resolution, and Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, in reply, the resolution, and Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, in reply, ion was adopted.

The Convention them adjourned till 19 o'cleck, to-

Bighly Interesting from the West. COMPROMISE MEETING—THE UNION TO BE SUSTAINED.

Br. Louis, June 4, 1850. ise meeting, without distinc tion of parties, was held at the court house last night. Henry S. Grie was called to the shair, assisted by Vice-Presidents and two Secretaries.

On taking the chair, the President stated the object of the meeting in a few very forcible remarks.

A committee of ten was appointed to draft resolu ions. They reported, in substance, that the people of St. Louis, without distinction of party, declared a deep and unwavering develon to the Union, and will adhere to it in spite of the efforts of fanatios in the North. or Hotspurs in the South. That the West has a large stake in the confederacy, and cannot allow brothren o either section to endanger its integrity. That although several propositions of the Senate Committee of Thir-teen, they yield their hearty support to the measure as a compromise. That, in the opinion of this meeting, if the principles of the compromise are faithfully earried out, the Union of the States will be more firmly cemented, and the peace, harmony, and prosperity of the country can only be preserved by the spirit of

of the country can only be preserved by the spirit of magnanimous concession and compromise. They deprecate and deplore the factious spirit which has manifested itself, &c.

The resolutions were carried by acclamation, and a motion was adopted that a copy of the proceedings be forwarded to senators and representatives in Congress, and the chairman of the committee of thirteen, to be by him communicated to each member.

The meeting was very large and imposing in its character.

character.

INDIAN ATTACES ON CALAFORNIAN EMIGRANTS.

Dr. Earber (just from the Plains) states that difficulties had occurred between an advanced party of California emigrants and a party of indians. Depredations had been confined to Vermillion River.

On the 12th of May some Indians attacked a small train of Californians, and succeeded in running off with thirty or forty mules and horses. A young Pottowatamie chief, named Wanassah, proposed to follow and rescue the stock. In two days, he came up with a small party of Pawneess. A skirmish ensued, resulting in the victory of Wanassah, who shot a Pawnee chief, and on whose person were found four white and nine Indian scalps, apparently taken. A number of horses were recovered. The Pottawatomies are said to be constantly annoyed by the Pawnees.

APPAIRS AT SANTA FE.

AFFAIRS AT SANTA FE.
Letters from Santa Fe to April 14th, had been reelived, and several meetings had been held in relation
o the presence of Major Nelghbour's commissioners to
ake possession of the territories in the name of the

take possession of the territories in the name of the Texan government. A good deal of had blood was excited, and the meetings terminated without doing anything. On the 6th of May, Major Neighbours arrived at Santa Fe, and was welcomed by many firm friends, but coolly reserved by the authorities. The 12th of May was appointed by him to meet the people and show them their rights on that day. He stated his object in coming, and said he intended, on some future occasion, to issue orders of election under the Texan government.

Mr. James lest his entire train of mules, and about three thousand deliars in merchandise, by an attack of Indians between El Paso and Chihuahus.

SICENESS AMONG THE EMIGRANTS.

A gentleman arrived at St Louis last night, from a point three hundred miles beyond the frontier, confirms the reports relative to sickness and deaths among emigrants on the Plains.

Municipal Election in Washington. WASHINGTON, June 4, 1850. Mr. Walter Lennox was yesterday elected Mayor o

Washington, by a majority of 37.

Cayuga and Susquehanna Ratiroad. ITHACA, (N. Y.,) June 4, 1850. The Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad is now com pleted from the depot on the hill; and the passenger

rains commenced running over the new part to the steamboat landing yesterday. The passenger trains run to and from the express trains on the New York

and Eric Railroad, and the steamboats on Cayuga

Fire-The Ohio River. CINCINNATI, June 4-P. M.

A large fire is now raging in an iron safe establishment in this city.

The Ohio river continues very low, and there is no prespect whatever of its rising.

Destructive Fire.

BALTIMORE, June 4, 1850. A fire broke out in this city this evening, and, before the flames were extinguished, the stables of Charles the corner of Green and Raborg streets, were totally consumed. The loss of property by this accident is as Mr. Maffitt's Death.

Monne, May 29, 1550. The Tribune, of this day, publishes an article con firming the death of the Rev. John Newland Maffitt, after a few hours' illness, of spasm of the heart.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Washington, June 4, 1850.
REFUNDING DUTIES COLLECTED IN PORTS OF CALIFORNIA. Mr. Barrow introduced a resolution inquiring into the expediency of refunding to California the moneys collected for duties in the ports of that State. Lies

Mr. Dickinson, from the Pinance Committee, repertid a joint resolution refending to I. F. B. Morse and Samuel Colt, duties paid by them on valuable

presents, sent to them by the Sultan of Turkey, as compliments to their laventive getins, which was considered, and, after debate, ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Bradbury's recolution in relation to removals from office.

Mr. Weseran said he had hardly supposed it to be the intention of the mover to pass a resention of this character, in violation of all precedent, and, inex-

cusable as it appeared, that it was to be pressed to a decision. He desired before recording his vote, to state the reasons which governed it. There was no presedent, surely, for such a resolution, and no foundation for the principle involved. That the President did held in his hands the appointing power, all would admit, and the removing power was an incident and a part of the same power. After a reference to the construction of the provision, in relation to the removing power, given by Madison and others, and a brief consideration of the practice under that construction, and after declaring that he honestly believed the power of appointment and removal, placed in the hands of the executive, to be one of the evils of the country, Mr. W. contended, that since it had become a settled practice, and since it had become to be considered a legal construction of the constitution that the President has such power, this power must be exercised by the President foe himself independently as any other power, and with uncontrolled discretion, the Senate had no more right to call upon the President to give reasons for the exercise of this power, than the President had to call upon the Senate to give reasons why they exercised a power confided exclusively to them. This resolution could not be defended upon the ground that the Senate had a right to the information, as a part of the appeinting power. The resolution was before the Senate had a right to the information, as a part of the appeinting power. He considered the reasons in each case of removal, just as well as the Senate could pass this resolution. He considered the resolution an invasion of the undoubted authority of the President. In conclusion, Mr. W. felt it his duty to say, that so far as he know, there had been less complaint of improper removals under the present administration, upon its accession to power. His opinion was that the present President had in his character nothing intolerant or proceriptive. He wished evil to nobody, but had firmness and decision e

ness and decision enough, when he saw the line of duty, to follow it.

Mr. Brankuar replied, saying that he would press the resolution to a vote, and urging its necessity for the sake of the reputation of the thomsands of officers who had been removed by the Executive, who had declared that the tests for office should be honesty, capability and industry.

After some further debate between Messrs. Webster and Bradbury—

Mr. Brill opposed the resolution, and replied to the speech made a few days since by Mr. Turney, in relation to removals in Tennessee.

The resolution was further supported by Messrs. Bell and Underwood.

After which Mr. Dawson vindicated, at considerable length, and with much earnestness, the integrity and honor of the President from a violent attack made upon him by Mr. Douglas in connection with the resolution. In the course of his remarks, he stated that he had himself made application to the President to remove men against whose private character he could say nothing, and the answer was, there was no cause for removal.

Mr. Douglass replied with equal warmth, contending that the President had deelared, prior to his election.

for removal.

Mr. Douglass replied with equal warmth, contending that the President had deelared, prior to his election, that he would not remove faithful, honest and competent officers, and that he had violated that pledge, and removed hundreds as pure, and honest, and competent as himself. Thus had the President talsified his pledge, and elandered the officers removed.

Mr. Doosa, of Iewa, next took the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives BY BAIN'S KLECTRO-CHRMICAL TELEGRAPH WASHINGTON, June 4, 1850.

ourage agriculture, which was referred to the Com-The House then went into Committee of the Whole en the State of the Union, and took up the

CALIFORNIA QUESTION. Mr. Tuempson, of Miss., said the whole responsibility of the matters pending rests on the imperious North Notwithstanding assertions to the contrary, he believed the questions can be adjusted, and there is patriotism enough to reconcile our difficulties. He appealed to the democracy to come to the rescue. He opposed the admission of California and Clay's Compro-

mise, and advocated non-intervention and the Missouri line.

Jour-A. Kino, (whig.) of New York, opposed the ex-tension of slavery, and advocated the President's re-

tension of slavery, and advocated the President's recommendation.

Mr. Boern. (dem.) of Connecticut, favored the admission of California, and condemned slavery.

Mr. Hows obtained the floor, when the Committee
rose, and at a quarter to 4 o'clock, the House took a
recess till 7 o'clock.

There are fourteen members present. The chandalier is throwing a flood of light over the hall. There
are a few persons in the galleries. The House went
into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the debate
on the California question.

Mr. Hows. (free soil) of Pennsylvania, in the course
of his remarks, said he was bound to no other party but
the free soil, which he cherished as the apple of his eye.
He was in favor of the admission of California, and
opposed to making her a pack-horse to lug in other
matters. The Senate committee is rotten. He went
for territorial-gracements in New Mexico and Descret,
and attacking the proviso.

There are sixty members present.

There are sixty members present.

Mr. Veraniz, (dem.) of North Carolina, had just returned, fresh from his constituents. He addressed them yesterday, and told them that he would not obey instructions to vote for the Senate's adjustment. He avored the Missouri compromise line, of governments for Utsh and New Mexico, and opposed offering a bribe to Texas to part with a portion of her territory. He

r rights. If blood should flow, it would be better an oppression.

Mr. Tarlon, (whig.) Onto, reiterated the views herefore expressed. He should vote to exclude slavery
in the territories, and advocated the recommendain of the President. We should admit California at
ce, and then do something for Utsh and Now Mexico,
delegate from the latter should have been admitd, who is about to return home to tell the hundred
cusand people he represents that nothing can be
infor them. He eloquently spoke in defence of the
ilon. The people are too much attached to it to
fier dissolution.

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned at half past nine.

Investatine rose, and the House adjourned at haif-past nine.

Investatine from Taxas.—The New Orleans Piczyune, of the 27th uit., says:—By the steamer Gaiveston, we have received papers from Gaiveston to the 23d inst.

The mail rider between San Antonio and Laredo, Mr. Vestell, and a Mr. Cannon, were sitteded by five Indians, near the Nucces, a short time sines. The Western Testen says Mr. V. was severely, and, it is feared mortally wounded; he was unable to proceed on the route, and remained near the place of attack until Mr. C. returned to Laredo and procured assistance to convey him back to that town.

A storm, or tornado, parsed through Grimes county a short time since, prestrating external houses—among others the Court-house, at the town of Anderson, the county seat. The records were not destroyed. The Court house, at the same place, was destroyed by fire two or three years since.

The whole number of horses taken by the Indians near San Patricio, on the 15th uit, was 120—value \$2094.

A surveying party set out from Corpus Christi, on the loth for the purpose of surveying the road from Corpus Christi to Engle Pass. The distance, on nearly a straight line, which it is intended the road shall be is about 190 miles. It is said there is nothing required to be done except to make the survey and indicate the route by marks that may not be mistaken. The ground is aircady a good wagon road, and there are no streams to erose.

ground is aircady a good wagon road, and there are no streams to cross.

We copy the following additional Indian news from the Nucces Valley:—How long are our citisens to be antoyed by Indian depredations! It seems that every mail from Laredo brings the melaneholy intelligence of some citisens of that place either being wounded or murdered. We have been permitted to peruse a letter from a responsible source, dated Laredo. May 12 which states that fifty Indians appeared in that virinity a few days previous, killing one man and wounding another, besides producing the greatest construction among the citisens. A strong detachment of troops, under Lieut. Holibid, was sent out on a scout. We also learn from the same source, that Capt. Ford, with thity men had left Laredo for the same purpose. The writer further states, that the Indians have devestated every rancho on this side of the Rio Grande, above Laredo, and driven off all the stock, and even went into the jacales and destroyed the little furniture that appertains to such houses. The season is represented as favorable for croops, but the people are prevented from cultivating their farms on account of Indians, who have driven them from the country into the town.

Movements of Individuals.

Gen. Bankhrad, U. S. A.; J. G. Taylor, U. S. N.; Col. Witherell, Capt. Claremont, R. N.; and one hundred and seventeen others, arrived in this city yesterday, and took tooms at the Astor House.

Thomas H. Neill, U. S. A.; Capt. Willoughby, R. N.; Hen. Geo. W. Wright, and one hundred and twenty-one others, arrived yesterday, and took rooms at the Irving House.

A. Admend, U. S. N., and forty-five others, arrived yesterday, and took rooms at the American Hotel.

Dr. Ticknor, U. S. N., and thirty-seven others, arrived yesterday, and took rooms at the Franklin House.

The aggregate number of arrivals at the principal hotels, yesterday, was one thousand and fifty-one.

Et. Rev. M., Epence, Lord Bishop of Jamaica, is in Beitlmore. Baltimore.
Fenators Clay, Foote, Dickinson and Dawson, visited
Annapolis, Md. last week.
Ex-President Van Buren is on a visit to Providence,

Brooklyn Chy Intelligence, Honeign Dearm - A German, named Alexander fell into a cess pool, near the South Ferry, yesterday morning and was drowned bufus he could be rescued from his perilous position. The coroner held an inquest upon the body.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. ONE WEEK'S LATER NEWS.

> ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMSHIP AMERICA, AT HALIFAX. TELEGRAPHIC TO PORTLAND,

THENCE BY Winslow & Co.'s Express to Newburyport, AND THENCE OVER

BAIN'S MERCHANTS' TELEGRAPH. TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Aspect of the Greek Question. Attempted Assassination of the King of Prussia.

INTERESTING FROM FRANCE. The Debate in the National Assembly on the Electoral Law.

COMMERCIAL ADVICES.

FIRMNESS IN THE COTTON MARKET, &c., &c., &c.

The steamship America, Capt. Shannen, arrived at Halifax about 8 o'clock on Monday evening, and left at half-past 11 o'clock, for New York. She suiled from Liverpool on Saturday, the 25th ult., with one week's later news from all parts of

The Canada had not arrived at Liverpool, but was anxiously looked for. The Cambria arrived at Liverpool on the 21st.

We are indebted to the kindness of the Purs the America for the following :-June 1, passed several icebergs; June 2, passed steamer Biternia, from Beston and Halifax.

The America has 86 passengers. She sailed for New York at 11% o'clock on Monday night—weather cloudy and calm. She will arrive at this port tomorrow morning. The Greek Question

The effect of the withdrawal of the French Ambaseador produced a sensible effect on the funds, but they soon rallied, and the belief was general that the movement on the part of France was a mere ruse of ministers to enable them to carry the new electoral law. Circulation has been given to an insulting note from Russis, addressed to Lord Palmerston, condemning, in strong terms the policy of the English government in regard to the Greek question. The concluding

sentence of the note is as follows :-"As the manner in which Lord Palmerston un derstands the protection due to English subjects in foreign countries, carries with it such serious inconvenience, Russia and Austria will not henceforth grant the liberty of residence to English subects, except on condition of their renouncing the

protection of their government." The Peris correspondent of the London Times, under date of Paris, Thursday evening, 23d ultimo, in allusion to the difficulty with England, says that Lord Palmerston's offer of compromise has been rejected by the French government; and at a cabinet council the President of the repub-lic declared that the acceptance of any other condition than the pure and simple execution of the convention of London was not consistent with the dignity of France, and to none other would be consent. The ministers unanimously approved of the conditions, and expressed their intentions to

of artillery, who fired a pistol at his majesty, and inflicted a wound in the arm.

England. Nothing of importance has occurred in Parliament. Several interregatories were put to Lord Palmerston relative to the Greek difficulty, to which he replied

substantially as last week. The weather continues extremely favorable.

rican lady. France. .

The debate on the electoral bill had taken place. The hall was densely crowded. There was great ex-citement. After the presentation of an enormous number of petitions from all parts of France against

the bill, and after a preliminary contest on the ques-tion of urgency, it was carried against the Mountain, by 461 to 259 votes. Gen. Cavaignae, whose name was first on the list of peakers, ascended the tribune. He rested his opposition to the measure on the letter and spirit of the conright of universal suffrage, and the bill was not to reguinte, but to destroy, that right. Besides, it was illtimed and dangerous. Ill-timed, because it would have for effect to raise for the next two years insur-

mountable difficulties in the way of the government-and dangerous, because it would serve to make an consolidate a hostlie party, composed of all thos who should feel that they had been unjustly depriva of privileges that had been conferred upon them by the constitution. constitution.

He was listened to with absorbing attention—met
with no interruption in the course of a long speech—
and on sitting down, was loudly cheered by the whole

The next important crater was Victor Hugo, who delivered a glowing panegyric on universal sufrage. On Wednesday, the 22d uit, the first speaker of importance was M. de Montaiambert, who gave the legitimists an argument in favor of the bill.

Emanuel Arago replied to him.

M. Thiers was to speak on Thursday, the 23d uit.
On Wednesday, there were seven hundred members present, and immense crowds around the Hall of Assembly. A sensation was created by the presentation of a petition demanding an appeal to the mation. A correspondent of a leading London paper says:

There can be no doubt whatever that the cabines is only

nited.
A correspondent of the Lendon Globe, of Thursday, tates that a conciliatory despatch has been sent to he French Charge in London, and the assertion had faverable effect on the Bourse.

The Pope-is accured of attempting to escape from Reme again, and wishing to place himself under the protection of Austria; but is too closely watched by the French. Unless the Pope yields to liberal institutions, there is reason to apprehend that the Papal government is near its end.

II. M. S. Spiteful has been cent to Naples by Sir William Parker, with a view, it is said, of demanding reparation for the losses sustained by the English in 1848. The Italian States.

Greece.

The Greeks, unaware of what had passed between England and France, had honorably received Me. Wyre, and middy resumed their relations with him.

Admiral Facker had sailed for Maita. Denmark and the Duchless.

Advices from Hamburg state that the work of the parliculien of Denmark is now carried on in London, and that England and France have assented to the proposal of Prussis to urge matters to a summary decision in the Danish question.

public executioner, and his property declared forfeited to the State.

public executioner, and his property declared forfeited to the State.

A dispatch announces a decree of amnesty in favor of Hungary, and the suppression of the customs barriers between Austria and Hungary.

In the garrison of the newly-recruited troops, recently, a Hungarian nobleman having disobeyed orders, was sentenced to be flegged. All the corporate of the regiment having refused to execute the sentence, a corporal of the Hayman regiment of infantry was summened from another barrack, and commenced putting the sentence into execution; but he had inflicted only a few blows, when the young noblemant sank dewn in a fit of apoploxy. In one moment all the Honveds rushed upon the captain, and put him to death. On the same evening the entire troop was disbanded.

Germany.

death. On the same evening the entire troop was disbanded.

Germany.

The Berlin Congress of Princes closed definitively on the 16th. The most important decision, the proliminaries agreed to at Erfurt being ratified, ist hat of a provisional government of the new union, to be appointed; the nomination of persons to be left to Prussia.—the supreme direction to be left to Prussia; and so soon as the Princely College and Ministry are nominated. Prussia will enter into her full rights, and forthwith commence negotiations with the Germanic States not of the Union, and especially with foreign governments, for the acknowledgment of the Union, and the regulation of external relations.

The final reply of the King of Prussia to the Austrian circular inviting him to the Frankfort conference, is, that he does not recognise Austrian rights to re-creet her Presidency; that consequently, he will not attend, and that no resedution passed at Prankfort will be considered as binding upon others than those who may be present.

This reply had the assent of all the Princes in Congress, at Berlin.

On the other hand, Austria, having utterly failed in ker counter move, has begue to bluster, and would do more, but for the discovery by the Finance Minister that the treasury is exhausted—so much so that it was with difficulty the Emperor could get funds to pay the expenses of his visit to Trieste, and that there is some fear of a national bankruptcy. The deficit in the revenue for the year ending 31st Oct., 1849, is 94,850,000 florins—£9,480,000.

India.

The overland mail reached London on Monday, the 20th ult.

The chief news is that one Emperor is dead, and that another Emperor has succeeded him.

The foreign consuls Int Shanghai, received from the authorities there, on the 20th of March, an emoist notice that his majesty the Emperor had departed upon the great journey, and had mounted upward on a dragon, to be a guest on high.

Her Majesty's sloop Reynard has succeeded in capturing and destroying about thirty more picases. State of Manufactures.

From the manufacturing districts the accounts are satisfactory. The news from India and China has had a favorable tendency, and has imparted increased firm-

Money market tolerably steady. Consols closed on Saturday at 95%. American Stocks in fair demand. The variations reported are, U. S. 5's, '63, 93 a 94; U. S. 6's, '62, 106% a 107%; N. Y. State 5's, '55, 94; Ohio 🗪 '60, 103; Maryland 5's, 91 a 92.

Corron firm at extreme rates of last week, and steader demand. Fair Orleans 73/d. per lb. Sales of the week 32,000 bales, of which speculators took 6,000. Flows.—Prices are tending downwards. Western Canal flour 23s 6d a 24s., Philadelphia and Baltimore 24r. a 25s ; New Orleans, 24s a 25s ; Canadian 23s 64.

24s. Some Western Canal (inferior) was quoted at 190

Cons. - Finest American yellow brings 30s. per querter. Demand is not so active as early in the week In Provisions, full prices have been realized for bacon. Pork not in much demand. The sales of beef are limited, but prices firm. Lard in of beef are limited, but prices firm. Lard in good demand, at 31s. 3d. a 31s. 6d. per ewt.
Coffee no change. Sugar in steady demand at full prices. Tallow a trifle lower. Naval Stores—No sales reported in turpentine or tar, Rosin—8 to 900 bias, of common qualities have been taken at 2s. 5d. to 2s. 10d. per cwt. Ashes—Nontreal are more saleable. 500 to 600 bbias, seld at 27s. a 27s. 6d. for pearls, and 27s. 6d a 25s. for pots, and for a parcel of Montreal to arrive 25s. per cwt. has been accepted. Rice—A small lot of Carolina of low quality, sold at 17s. Freights—Fawer wasels offering, and rather botter rates are obtained, both for goods and passangers.

adhere to and adopt them.

Prussia.

An attempted assassination of the king of Prussia has created great sensation throughout Europe.

The attempt was made at Potsdam by a sergeant of artillery, who fired a sixel of the sergeant of artillery, who fired a sixel of the sergeant of artillery, who fired a sixel of the sergeant of artillery, who fired a sixel of the sergeant of artillery, who fired a sixel of the sergeant of artillery, who fired a sixel of the sergeant of artillery, who fired a sixel of the sergeant of the se

of our stock, as compared with the same period of last year.

Laverroot, Conn Manner. May 24.—The present exceedingly fine weather caused a very slack trade for wheat of all descriptions, and a decline of 2d, per 79 lbs. from the rates of Wednesday week. Flour is in slow request, at a reduction of 6d, to he, per quarter sack. Indian corn, although not quite so lively as yesterday, was in fair demand, at is, per quarter over the sales of this day so might.

May 25.—There was a slenderly attended market this morning, attributed to the favorable change to mild, showery weather. Wheat and flour barely supported the rates of Tuesday. Indian corn supported the price of Tuesday, but the demand was less active than of late. 33, per 480 lbs. is the quetation for the finest American yellow.

Calcuvia, April 7.—Export and import market dult; freights have receded, but have slightly improved within a few days.

Ensuray, April 16.—A good business is going for-

within a few days,

Eosman, April 16.—A good business is going forward in the import market. In the export market little has been done, owing to the small quantity of the cution crop of the season there is yet at hand. cotton crop of the season there is yet at hand.

SHANGHAL MARCH 20.—Business has been very dull in
consequence of the high price of rice, and of the famine which is prevailing from Shangha', through Central China and much improvement is not Boked for,
before the latter end of May. The death of the Emperor may also be the means of stopping the sales of imports, except such as are of the particular color of the
monumber.

PORTRADE, May 19-Cld "Hulain," NYork, BRAUDEARIS, May 20-21d Reyal William, Hoston, BRAUDE, May 56-Cld Avon, "Americand," NYork, Clyre, May 20-Cld Liberty, NYork, Sid 20th, Thotia, beating, May 20-Cld Liberty, NYork, Sid 20th, Thotia, reevy, May 14-Cld Metamora, NYork; 17th, Surpass, let, Henriette Sephia, de: Alice, do.

, Henriette Sephia, der Alice, de. May 19-Cld Alex Mund, NYork, eno Roars, May 18-Cld "Gean Kee," NYork; 19th merce Rears, May 12.

active, May 22.—Arr off Sir Robt Pool, NYork.

active, May 14.—Arr Active, NYork.

active May 18.—Cid Societariand, NYork.

22. May 19.—Cid Societariand, NYork.

Notr, May 19.—Cid Societa.

Rear off. May 19.—Cid Societariand.

BENNORT, May 19—Chi Sellia, NYOR. Sid 1750, Jos Ales, Bestin, Hyun, May 18—Chi Seringapatem, NYork, Hyun, May 18—Chi Seringapatem, NYork, Elek, Washin Star, Beatem, Helen M'Graw, Philadelphia. Cli 19th, resir, and Remeradan, NYork [reported previously by the class old on 17th]; 25th, "Booky," do: 22d, Ashhurton, do; d, Jehn McKenrie, do: 24th, Rocksway, do: Dick Roma, do: Jehn McKenrie, do: 24th, Rocksway, do: Dick Roma, do: di 19th, Labelia Thompson, Honor, 23d, Parliament, descripe, do: 23d, Parthien, do: 24th, British America, do: Lowcoo, May 18—Chi Avagnet E-cas. N York.
Lowcoo May 18—Chi Ann Harley, N York: 17th, Johnson May 18—Chi Ann Harley, N York: 18th, Johnson May 18th ers. Philadelphia. craics. Ray lb—Cld Hopewell, NYork; Mary Ann Cann. Harce, "do; Marchioners of Clydesdale, do; 17th, Hor-

de. Arbona, May 2—Cld Babila, NYork, Swrper, May 15—Sid Calville, Boston.

11.1.a., May 12—Art Gezo, Baston.

12.1.a., May 12—Art Gezo, Baston.

13.1.a., May 12—Art Gezo, Baston.

14.1.a., May 12—Art Gezo, Baston.

15.1.a., May 12—Art Gezo, Baston.

16.1.a., Ma eviathen, do.
Swimmins, May 16—Arr Joannette, NYork,
Swimmins, May 30—Hermann, (*) NYork,
Srhomess, May 8—Cld Lydia Jane, NYork,
Srhomess, May 18—Arr Osan, NYork,
Youddat, May 19—Arr Charles, Boston,

TOUGHAL, May 19—Arr Charles, Boston,

EARLY INCA SHIPPING.

BARAVIA, No dais—Arr Neisoward, N York.

Barnari, March 21—Cld Brightok, Boston; 224, Argo, deg
Samosea, do, Jontika, do, April 2, Cato, do,

Carlotyva, March 27—Arr Arcola, N York.

Bring Noon, Morth 24—Arr Hanard, N York.

Bring Noon, Morth 25—Arr Hanard, N York.

Carlas, Archia van Francisco.

March 24—Cld Blas, Prig. N York.

Penans, March 25—Lit Stamford, Beston.

NNOSTORE, NO date—Arr Harnani, N York.

Seanchal, March 25—Lit Stamford, Beston.

NNOSTORE, NO date—Arr Harnani, N York.

Seanchal, March 25—Lit Was Stewart, N York.

Seanchal, March 15—Cld Win Stewart, N York.

Seanchal, March 16—Arr Backet.

Seanchal, March 16—Arr Dalasks, N York.

LOARING IN CHINA FOR NEW YORK.

LOARING IN CHINA FOR NEW YORK.

Edens, at Amoy; Hugh Walker, at Shanghai; Jane, at.

Witampos.

FROM BRATIL .- By Capt. Athens, of the brig Abrasia we have received advices from Rio Grande to the 14th uit. Produce was scarce and high, and freights were neminal at balf a cent.

predication of Denmark is now carried on in London, and that England and France have assented to the proposal of Prussia to urge matters to a summary decision in the Danish question.

Austria and Hungary.

The Jesuits had been admitted into Vienna again, despite the apposition of ecclasinatical authorities.

Dalmaila has been definitely placed under Joilinchich, who is now Chief of Creatia, Sciavonia, and Dalmaila.

Kersuth's children have been allowed to go to him.

Been's name has been nailed to the gailows by the

EDWD. K. COLLINS, 74 South atreet.

C ALIFORNIA—A THROUGH STRERAGE TICKET FOR public from Passma. Apply in the Exchange Office, baseman, 70 Wall street. ment, 70 Wall atreet.

C ALIFORNIA THROUGH TICKETS SIRECT FOR SALE
Three steerage in Howland and Aspinwall's line for June
18th; two steerage, in Roberts' line, for June 13th; one first
class, and one steerage, for June 28th, in Howland &
Aspinwall's line.

F. WHITE, 35 Wall st.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowers Theatrae.—A deeply interesting entertainment will be given at the Bowery theatre, this evening—one which should to our mind, draw the largest assemblage ever seen within the walls of this famous Thespian temple. Mrs. Hamblin, whose beautiful dramatic representations, for the last three weeks, have given such energial alegance, will appear as Young Noryal and Mr.

NINGO'S TREATER.—Brougham's excellent comedy of Romance and Keshity" will be produced, this evening, with a splendid cast. With such artists as Chippendis. Brougham, Sefton, Lynne, Walcott, Mrs. Vernus, Miss Mary Taylor, and Mrs. Brougham, how can this comedy fail to attract a full and fashionable house. The management of Niblo is very remarkable. He would sooner keep his theatre closed if the actors around him were not of the first stamp, and hence his grent success. Between the third and fourth acts, there will be an intermission of half an hour for the musical premenade and refreshment. To-morrow evening, "The Serious Family," and "Delicate Ground."

Bunrow's Treatms.—The performances of the two

musical promenade and refreshment. To-morrow evening. The Serious Family," and "Delicate Ground."

Burrow's Thraves.—The performances of the two great comedians, Euriton and Flacide, are giving the utmost delight to the visitors of this well-managed octahishment—the theatre is every night crammed aimost to sufficiation. In fact, the stock company of this favorite resort are all celebrated in their respective walks in the drama. To night Mr. Burton appears as Pangios and Flacide as Zehiel Homespun, in the "Heir at Law," the other parts by Mesera Clarke, Addams, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Chapman, and Miss Clarke, Marrowat Thraston.—This old and popular place of amusement is keeping pace with other establishments in the production of novelty. This evening the first part X the entertainments will commence with the military drama of the "Invincibles." At the conclusion of this piece Hr B. L. Tilton will deliver the "Firements Address." The Diligent Hose Company, from philadelphia, will be present. The next piece will be the "Pennale Guard," and the amusements will close with the farce of "My Precious Betsey." No doubt the assemblage will be large.

Miss Commas,—This greatly gifted and popular actress is still drawing crowds of the brauty fashion, worth, and intelligence of Philadelphia. Each night that she appears, the avenues leading to the theatre are through this paper and dangerous illness of a dear friend. Surely one of our spritted managers will induce Miss Cushman returns to England next Wednesday, having been suddenly and unexpectedly recalled there by the severe and dangerous illness of a dear friend. Surely one of our spritted managers will induce the misse

George and Sheppard cannot be surpassed in any county.

Oursire.—The performances of Pierce's Minatrels over to be greatly relished, if we may judge from the attendance. Lewis and Pierce give general satisfaction by their dancing.

Melongos.—White's Serenaders, in their representation of the black Shakers, excite the utmost meri-